

N. Y. O. P. C. H.

Overcoats of every kind;
Heavy weights and lighter too;
Some are brown and some are blue.
Under-vests and Pants they sell;
White and Flannel Shirts as well.
Leather Gloves they have a heap--
Buck, Kid, Dogskin, also Sheep.
Cardigans of every grade,
Some machine and some hand-made.
Woolen and Merino Hosiery;
And Collars, Neck Ties and Bows.
We won't tell more, but come see
If you don't with us agree,
That why MOSSLER'S sell a heap
Is because they sell so cheap.
N. Y. O. P. C. H., 37 East Washing-
ton Street.

NOTWITHSTANDING

The great advance in the
price of Dry Goods we shall
continue to sell Prints, Ging-
hams, Sheetings, Shirtings,
Tickings, Stripes, Denims,
Cot. Flannels, Towelings,
Crashes, Bags, Batting,
Warps, and all domestic
Woolens, Blankets, Flann-
nels, Yarns, Jeans, Towels,
Waterproofs, etc., etc., at the
same low prices as hereto-
fore as long as our stock
lasts, whichat present is very
large and bought awful
cheap.

66 E. WASHINGTON STREET,
ADAMS & HATCH

FURS! FURS!

Deal with the Manufacturers.
NEW YORK FUR MANUFACTORY,
14 West Washington Street,
Formerly 54 South Meridian Street, the leading
establishment in the State of Indiana for
LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS.
D. LEBLEW & BRO.,
Hatters and Practical Furriers,
SIGN OF THE BIG LION.
Furs altered into the latest style. Re-
fining and repairing done.

The Horse Remedy

To Prevent and Cure
The Epizootic Epidemic
AMONG HORSES.
This great remedy has been used in
the Eastern cities with remarkable suc-
cess, in all cases of the fearful epi-
demic, which is now prevailing around
us. By using this preparation the dis-
ease can be prevented, and in cases
where the disease has occurred it will
be found a speedy cure, safe and reli-
able.

FOR SALE

At KIEFER'S Wholesale Drug House,
Meridian street and at HILLMAN'S
Pharmacist, corner St. Clair street
and Massachusetts avenue, Indiana-
polis.

BUY YOUR

CARPETS,

WALL PAPER,

OIL CLOTHS,

AT

ALBERT GALL'S,

101 E. Washington St.

Opposite New Court House.

FOR TRADE.

FOR TRADE--A GOOD TWO-SEATED CAR-

riage for sale. Also 100 acres of good farm land.

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WANTED.

WANTED--BOARDERS AT 71 E. MICHIGAN

WANTED--WOMAN TO SORT RAGS AT 276 W.

WANTED--FIRST-CLASS DAY BOARDERS AT

WANTED--TEN GIRLS TO WORK ON CLOAKS

WANTED--A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK AT

WANTED--A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL

WANTED--GIRLS AND ONE BOY, NO 87 1/2

WANTED--GO TO 73 SOUTH DELAWARE ST.

WANTED--12 GIRLS FROM 10 TO 14 YEARS

WANTED--SIX FRUIT TREE AGENTS. CALL

WANTED--A FIRST-CLASS COOK AT THE

WANTED--A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND A

WANTED--TO SELL BEST BRANDS OYSTERS

WANTED--GIRL--GOOD WAGES. SMALL

WANTED--GOOD GERMAN NURSE GIRL

WANTED--FIVE OR SIX SEWING GIRLS AT

WANTED--A GIRL TO DO GENERAL

WANTED--TO SELL CHOICE MICHIGAN

WANTED--A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL

WANTED--IMMEDIATELY TWO GOOD

WANTED--TO SELL BEST VARIETIES OF

WANTED--TO OBTAIN BOARD IN PRIVATE

WANTED--SECOND STORY ROOM ON

WANTED--BOARDERS AT THE PARK

WANTED--TELEGRAPHY--LEARN IT AT

WANTED--AN IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT

WANTED--1,000 OLD PICTURES TO COPY.

WANTED--IT KNOWN THAT ON DECEMBER

WANTED--TO LOAN \$200,000 BY NORTH

WANTED--MORTGAGE NOTES--I WILL

WANTED--A NO. 1 GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK

WANTED--TELEGRAPH OPERATORS--A

WANTED--A PURCHASER FOR A FLORENCE

WANTED--SOMEBODY TO BUY MY HOUSE

WANTED--TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO

WANTED--THE NIGHT SUP OF OL OF THE

WANTED--THOSE WHO HAVE HOUSES AND

WANTED--THE "DOMESTIC" SEWING MA-

WANTED--GOOD RELIABLE MEN WANTED

WANTED--EVERY ONE WHO HAS A HOUSE

FOUND--WHERE THEY COPY AND ENLARGE

FOUND--A GOOD TWO-SEATED CAR-

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FOR RENT.

FOR RENT--A LARGE STORE-ROOM. APPLY

FOR RENT--THREE ROOMS AT 18 SOUTH

FOR RENT--AT 90 EAST SOUTH STREET. 4

FOR RENT--BRICK WAREHOUSE. INQUIRE

FOR RENT--TWO OR THREE ROOMS AT 56

FOR RENT--IMMEDIATELY TWO VERY

FOR RENT--FRONT ROOM WITHOUT BOARD.

FOR RENT--TWO FURNISHED SLEEPING

FOR RENT--IMMEDIATELY THREE VERY

FOR RENT--A WELL FURNISHED FRONT

FOR RENT--ROOMS--FURNISHED OR UN-

FOR RENT--OFFICE ROOMS--FIRST-CLASS IN

FOR RENT--IMMEDIATELY FOUR VERY

FOR RENT--ROOM, SUITABLE FOR OFFICE

FOR RENT--STORE-ROOM, DWELLING, STA-

FOR RENT--A SUIT OF ONE OR TWO ELEGANT

FOR RENT--A SUIT OF ONE OR TWO VERY

FOR RENT--A NEW TWO STORY FRAME

FOR SALE--SHOE SHOP, TOOLS AND STOCK.

FOR SALE--OXEN--FOR SALE OR HIRE.

FOR SALE--ONE PAIR OF MULES AND ONE

FOR SALE--A GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANO

FOR SALE--HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 804 CORNER

FOR SALE--A DRY GOODS AND NOTION

FOR SALE--ON INDIANA AVENUE--STORE

FOR SALE--AN OYSTER, CIGAR AND CON-

FOR SALE--COAL, COAL, COAL--MCCOY &

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LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Great Excitement Prevailing in

Address to the New York Liberal

Republicans.

Another Fire in Chicago.

Horace Greeley's Condition Con-

sidered Hopeless.

A Steamer Burning on Lake Erie.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

The epizootic is increasing at New Orleans.

Hon. George H. Pendleton sailed for Eu-

rope on Wednesday.

Philadelphia proposes to increase the ef-

ficiency of her fire department.

Jay Gould and Norman Henry Smith have

adjusted their differences in Northwestern

stock.

George MacDonald, the poet, is severely

ill at the residence of a friend in Scotch

Plains N. J.

The great Arizona ruby proves to be a

worthless, soft garnet, and the great diamond

fields a delusion.

The Valley House, at Lackawanna, Penn-

sylvania, was burned on Wednesday morn-

ing. The building cost \$75,000.

Senator Sumner met Senator Wilson at the

Tribune office, in New York, on Wednesday.

The meeting is said to have been very cor-

dial.

The horse disease has disappeared at Soran-

ton, Pennsylvania, and work has been re-

sumed in the coal regions. The rolling mill

hands are on a strike.

Hon. Ichabod Corwin, Judge of the Court

of Common Pleas of the Champlain, Ohio,

District, and a prominent citizen of Urbana,

died yesterday at 12 o'clock.

At the Conference of the New York State

Temperance Organization at Syracuse, Wed-

nesday, it was decided to present local pro-

hibition and other temperance measures to

the next Legislature.

Despatches from the principal cities in the

Eastern and Southern States report the day

as having been generally observed, more so

in some of the Southern cities than at any

time since the close of the war.

Mrs. Mary H. Burnham, the special New

York correspondent of the Missouri Repub-

lican, made her debut as a lecturer, at St.

Louis, Tuesday night, and was warmly

greeted by a very large and intelligent

audience.

A fire in New York on Wednesday night

destroyed Lina Edwards' Theatre, now oc-

cupied by Kelly & Leon's Minstrels, also, Ar-

lion Music Hall and surrounding buildings. The

loss will reach \$100,000. Col. Alston Brown,

dramatic agent (\$10,000) and the theatrical

managers are the heaviest losers.

It is confidently believed in financial cir-

cles at Cincinnati that William E. Cutler, of

Marietta, Ohio, will make such adjustments

in his financial matters as will enable him to

resume at an early season. It is also stated

that work will proceed on the railroad in

Missouri with which he was connected.

James Crawley and his son jumped from

the third-story window of a burning build-

ILLINOIS.

Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, November 29.--A fire occurred

last night in the southwestern part of the

city, destroying Arnold, Barrett & Kimball's

pitch factory. Loss probably \$4,000; insurance

small. The night was intensely cold and it

was difficult to get the engines to work, so

there was great danger for a time of the de-

struction of the surrounding lumber yards.

Thanksgiving day was observed with ser-

vices in many of the churches, and a partial

suspension of labor.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

Paris, November 29, midnight.--An im-

mense excited crowd waited this afternoon

and evening at the Paris station of the Ver-

sailles Railroad for the first news of the As-

sembly's decision. The Bourse has been agi-

tated all day. The boulevards are filled to-

night with an excited throng. Outbreaks

are feared at Lyons, Marseilles, Meaux and

Montpellier if Thiers resigns.

HONORABLE GREELEY.

Alarming State of His Health--His

Present Condition.

The Sentinel this morning publishes the

following extract from a private letter, evi-

dently from a trustworthy source; also a

special dispatch, which we append:

"Mr. G. is really down very low. Mr. Sin-

clair and his family are very nervous, and

Mrs. Cleveland is plainly in distress. He

(Mr. Greeley) really took Mrs. Greeley's

death to heart beyond any anticipation. We

all thought that the lingering nature of the

disease and the constant separation of hus-

band and wife in the journeying abroad

would reconcile him to the final depriva-

tion but it seems not. Of course the result

of the campaign grieved him, especially

the efforts of -- who seemed to be in-

spired with a certain devilish malignity,

and

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THE WEEKLY NEWS.

Published every Saturday, at four o'clock, at the office, 201 N. 3rd St. of Meridian and Church streets.

Price, \$1.00 per year, in advance.

Advertisements inserted as usual.

NO ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED AS A NATIONAL MATTER.

CONGRESS will meet on Monday, and as there will probably be a quorum present in both Houses, the message will be delivered on that day.

EDWARD HARRIS, the largest woolen manufacturer in the country and the maker of the well-known "Harris casimere," died at Providence, Rhode Island, on Sunday. Mr. Harris was one of the few Eastern manufacturers who thoroughly believed in free trade, and in the ability of America with improved machinery to compete successfully with the labor of Europe.

PENNSYLVANIA courts have recently made two decisions affecting the rights of railroad and telegraph companies. One decided that a railroad ticket was good either way between the points it included, the rules of the company printed thereon to the contrary notwithstanding, and another declares telegraph companies liable for failure, either in the transmission or prompt delivery of messages, and allows no weight whatever to the excuse that the message may have been written on blanks containing printed denials of responsibility.

MR. GREELEY'S condition is very serious, and although the latest advice are more favorable there are apprehensions that his sickness may terminate fatally. The death of his wife has been a very severe blow, which, added to the anxiety and excitement of the political contest and his loss of rest from watching her, have told upon him fearfully. We earnestly hope Mr. Greeley's health may be completely restored. The country can not afford to lose him. It needs his powerful, discriminating work in the period through which it is about to pass.

THE most stupendous fraud that has been perpetrated for many years in the diamond discovery in Arizona. Hundreds of persons have been induced by the glowing reports to risk their lives and money in searching through the wilds of this desert country for precious stones. A full report from Clarence King, the State Geologist of California, who has visited the "diamond regions" twice shows the swindle. The region has been carefully "salted." That is stones of different kinds, generally in the case of diamonds those with flaws and comparatively worthless, have been distributed in different places and then "discovered." Beyond specimens of quartz and garnets of no value there seems to be nothing at all like precious stones in the whole Territory. The scheme seems to have been concocted in England, but as the principal actors in it are in this country it is to be hoped the same law can be made to take hold of them.

A REPORTER of the Chicago Times in interviewing Anthony Trollope the other day, made a statement about which he ought to have known better. He said: "He was accompanied by Mrs. Trollope, who work on America, published after her first visit to this country, attracted universal attention."

The Mrs. Trollope who visited America and lived here three years, forty years ago, was Anthony Trollope's mother, who has been dead several years, but who, I living, would be over ninety, and not very well able to go traipsing around the world.

Mrs. Trollope lived in Cincinnati a considerable portion of the time she was in this country, and went into business there, opening what was called a bazaar. On her return to England she wrote a book about America which was no more flattering than it was truthful, for, as a caustic critic remarked, she wrote of the coarsest side of American life in a manner that betokened her perfect familiarity with it.

We expect to hear some day that some enterprising Yankee has filed a claim before Congress for depredations committed on the Massachusetts Bay Colony or the Rhode Island Plantations by the Indians in the years of grace before 1700. Or that some shrewd white man has purchased from their descendants a claim of Massachusetts for corn furnished the Puritan settlers, or for damages arising from the death of King Philip and that "your petitioner humbly prays" Congress to pay him the full amount with interest to date. The manner in which claims are presented to Congress and lobbied through or over and in which the government is expected to pay for trumped up cases of every sort, is certainly reason to believe that sooner or later we shall be called on to pay for everything that was ever bought or destroyed since the Mayflower landed at Plymouth or John Smith settled at Jamestown. The next thing for which a pressure will be made to bear upon Congress will be what are known as the "French Spoliation Claims," amounting to about eleven millions of dollars. These claims originated in the last century, how or when, nobody knows unless it may be

the claimants and old Caleb Cushing, and have long since passed into the hands of speculators.

Purdue University.

The Trustees of the State Agricultural College, misnamed "University," and worse misnamed by a prefix that appropriates its existence and usefulness to a single individual, want the Legislature to give them \$100,000 to complete the buildings which have been commenced and will need \$167,000 by next midsummer. They say that the proceeds of the Congressional donation produced an income of but \$15,000 in gold, and \$1,200 in currency, or about \$13,000 in currency altogether, and the other resources of the institution, exclusive of the one million acres of land which they expect to get by a bill now pending in Congress, yield but little, if anything. They can't go on with the buildings, which they want to have ready for the reception of pupils by next summer, without more money than they know how to get unless the Legislature will help them. Purdue University may prove to be a good school, but the people of the State have lost interest in it since it passed so largely into the hands of the eccentric and meddlesome old gentleman who fastened his name to it as a condition of giving it \$150,000. No one feels now as if it were a State concern, or as if the people had anything to do with it. Mr. Purdue is the owner, manager and will prove to be, when it is put in operation, the Faculty, Bursar, and "all hands." His donation was the dictate of egotism not of benevolence, and he cultivates the power it gives him as sedulously, and uses it as unsparsingly as any other man uses what he expects to benefit by. He is not content with being a Trustee, he must be one of the Trustees at once. He is not content to take his share in the action of the Board, he must dictate it all, and if he can't he resists it. He "bothered" the location of the buildings till those who heard of the matter half wished that the whole affair was safely off the State's hands, or that he had kept his donation in his pocket. He is no doubt a well meaning man, but he can't understand that anything means well that don't mean precisely what he does. We believe that the College would be better off, in a better position for usefulness, if his donation and its foolish condition had never been accepted. We don't allude to the location near Lafayette. That is good enough, and a better would be hard to find. We refer only to the power the donation has put into the hands of a superannuated, meddling egotist to place his own whims where wiser work is needed. If the pending Congressional donation shall be made, and thus furnish abundant endowment independent of private help, the regret that the institution has been appropriated entirely in name, and largely in management by one man, and he not a miracle of knowledge and disinterestedness will be still greater.

The appropriation asked for is a large one, and it is not clear that the object is worth it. The State has over \$300,000 in the partnership now, while the partner whose name fills the whole sign and stamps the whole affair, has but the half of it. It looks to us as if the State had done enough to fasten a factitious immortality to the very perishable name of Mr. John Purdue. To make her capital in the concern \$400,000, by adding \$100,000 to what she had, and still leaving it as nearly as possible at his sole control, is one of those conditions sometimes designated as "too much pork for a shilling."

Mr. Purdue's gift, it seems, is given in annual installments, and the amount so far paid seems to be barren of proceeds. The trustees don't speak of any addition to their income from that source. The thrifty and far off imitator of Mr. Peabody possibly hopes, by hanging on to all of his donation he can, to make enough of it, before it leaves him, to cover a good part of the deficiency it will make in his exchequer when it goes. It certainly bears such a suggestion about it, and nothing that we ever heard of Mr. Purdue's character for eager and unquestioning benevolence contradicts it. We do not suppose the State's appropriation would be at all misused, so far as its application by the other Trustees is concerned, but how much the proprietary Trustee would waste in some impracticable caprice, no one can guess. If he took a notion to make a cow house of the upper story, and have the cattle driven down stairs to pasture, he would have it if it took the whole \$100,000. That he has managed his own building well is nothing to the purpose, because interest put a check on him. It is different when it comes to spending the money of the State, in a work of which he knows no more than he knows of the colleges of Chinese Mandarins, or the construction of a tubular bridge. The demand is a little heavy, considering the amount that will have most to do in disposing of the money. It would be well to have the College completed and set to work as soon as possible, but as the case stands now the State has done enough for Mr. Purdue's glory, and if he wants more he has means enough to get it. He has made the institution too wholly his own affair to allow anybody else to care much what becomes of it, so long as the Congressional endowment is not lost.

A large dam has been put in the river at Ely, Mich., which cost \$30,000. It will be noticed that there is a great difference in the value of dams, as a Detroit man a few days since put one in the ear of a police judge, and paid \$5 for the privilege. [Titusville Press.]

A Louisville hotel keeper has just been indicted on a considerable sum for turning a young lady traveler away from his hotel because she was unaccompanied by a gentleman. The young lady, whose character was proved to be above reproach, in consequence of the result, brought suit, with the result above named.

The Boston fire roasted 21,000 bags of coffee.

There are said to be 200 railway directors in Parliament.

Denver is preparing to adopt the St. Louis "Robert" system.

Robert Bowles has been bailed in London in the sum of \$40,000.

Clarksville, Tenn., is to have a race track for training purposes.

The Texas State Senate will stand 17 Democrats and 13 Radicals.

Street beggars should always carry change, at least for a dollar bill.

The Californians are becoming anxious about their wheat crop.

Mrs. Oates has been married to Mr. Titus, the manager of her troupe.

Poughkeepsie has only two streets. All the rest are avenues and alleys.

The lake tunnel, to give a supply of water to Cleveland, is nearly finished.

One New York firm has this year imported 15,000,000 goose quill tooth-picks.

Kansas "tiger wrestlers" are now going it aloof and wearing nankeen pants.

Up to the first of this month Iowa has laid out \$225,430.06 on the new capitol.

The members of the Oregon Legislature receive less pay than street laborers.

Chattanooga, situated in the midst of coal mines without number, is without coal for fuel.

Twenty-four chickens brought more money than a load of corn did, in Des Moines last week.

Forster, the biographer of Dickens, is very ill, and his work may never be completed.

The solitary prisoner in Clark county, Wisconsin, jail came near being burned out last week.

Eleven hundred and eighteen prisoners are beneath the sunny locks of Auburn prison, New York.

The Wichita, Kansas, Eagle tells about a hay stack in that neighborhood a quarter of a mile long.

A bottle of liniment exploded in a Neillville, Wisconsin, drug store, and anointed a dozen loafers.

Near Ripon, Wisconsin, farmers are obliged to drive their cattle one and two miles to water.

General Kilpatrick has permitted his old war horse to wear out and die in a New Jersey stone quarry.

French and English physicians almost universally prescribe a free use of lemon juice for the rheumatism.

Mr. Edward S. Pollard, of the Lost Cause is again dangerously ill. This time it is feared he will not recover.

It is said that Mr. Darwin's delicate health will prevent his accepting the Rectorship of the University of Aberdeen.

Mrs. Rosalie Dousman, who was early connected with Indian missionary work in Michigan, died recently at Shawnee, aged 76 years.

The pretty waiter girls consider Dio Lewis a great authority on matters relative to health. He says the neck should be dressed lightly.

A boy at Cedar Rapids whitewashed a Roman candle and stuck it in mama's bed-room candlestick. He couldn't play marbles for a week.

Col. L. Q. C. Lauer (ex-Confederate) is elected to Congress in the First Mississippi district by the proud majority of 4,804, carrying every county but one.

There is a certain establishment on Sixth avenue, New York, where Beau Brummel can hire a clean shirt, white tie, gloves and dress suit at a moderate price per night.

Boston proposes to erect a monument to the memory of the firemen who lost their lives during the recent fire, in the form of a tablet set in the wall of the new Postoffice.

Mrs. Loretta Collins, who fell in the streets of Council Bluffs three years ago, has just secured through the Supreme Court \$15,000 for damages sustained by reason in imperfect sidewalk.

A Providence, R. I., physician, on his rounds the other evening, saw an interesting family of father, mother and 18-months child "dead drunk," the child having taken two table-spoonfuls of new rum.

The Jacksonville Journal says that "when Governor Palmer retires to the shades of private life he will have the proud satisfaction of having saved more villainous necks from the gallows than any predecessor."

The Winnebago Indians are adopting the habits of civilization. They purchased, at Sioux City, Iowa, on Thursday last week, 300 cooking stoves and 800 joints of pipe, which they drew into Nebraska on hand sleds.

Better rations and better pay are to be the rule henceforth in the French army. The soldier's allowance of food has been increased nearly a pound a day, and his pay has been raised from five sous to seven and a half sous a day.

Why Truth Goes Sacked.

List to a tale well worth the ear. A tall who will and a use admirer. Invents it is very clear. Some ages prior to Matthew P. F. Fals. How and Truth, "upon a time." In day of John's delicious weather. (Lovers of a good age and climate. Like a flash, took a walk together. On their merry way they took. The first of the wood and verdant meadow. To the beach beneath a brook. Lured rest beneath its shadow. There sitting in the pleasant shade. Upon the meadow grassy mat. (A very sweet and ready mat.) The young companions fell to chatting. Now, while the sun was shining. On this and that their tongues were running. As habit bids each speak—perforce. The one is frank; the other cunning. Falshood, at length impatient grows. With scandals of her own creation. Said, "since we two are quite alone, and never sawed from observation. Suppose in this delightful hill. While all around is so propitious. We take a bath—said truth, 'I will.' A bath, I'm sure, will be delicious." At this her robes she cast aside. And in the stream that ran before her. She plunged—like Oseana's happy bride—as naked as her mother bore her! Falshood, at length now untried, Put off the robes to a time that hamper. And having donned Truth's snowy ves. Ran off as fast as she could swimmer. So then, the subtle maid, in sooth. Exposed in lies and shrewd evasions. Bore the honest name of Truth. While Truth, disdaining to appear. In Falshood's petticoat and bodice. Still bore a lady's eyes from year to year. As naked as a married goddess!

"SORAPS."

The Boston fire roasted 21,000 bags of coffee.

There are said to be 200 railway directors in Parliament.

Denver is preparing to adopt the St. Louis "Robert" system.

Robert Bowles has been bailed in London in the sum of \$40,000.

Clarksville, Tenn., is to have a race track for training purposes.

The Texas State Senate will stand 17 Democrats and 13 Radicals.

Street beggars should always carry change, at least for a dollar bill.

The Californians are becoming anxious about their wheat crop.

Mrs. Oates has been married to Mr. Titus, the manager of her troupe.

Poughkeepsie has only two streets. All the rest are avenues and alleys.

The lake tunnel, to give a supply of water to Cleveland, is nearly finished.

One New York firm has this year imported 15,000,000 goose quill tooth-picks.

Kansas "tiger wrestlers" are now going it aloof and wearing nankeen pants.

Up to the first of this month Iowa has laid out \$225,430.06 on the new capitol.

The members of the Oregon Legislature receive less pay than street laborers.

Chattanooga, situated in the midst of coal mines without number, is without coal for fuel.

Twenty-four chickens brought more money than a load of corn did, in Des Moines last week.

Forster, the biographer of Dickens, is very ill, and his work may never be completed.

The solitary prisoner in Clark county, Wisconsin, jail came near being burned out last week.

Eleven hundred and eighteen prisoners are beneath the sunny locks of Auburn prison, New York.

The Wichita, Kansas, Eagle tells about a hay stack in that neighborhood a quarter of a mile long.

A bottle of liniment exploded in a Neillville, Wisconsin, drug store, and anointed a dozen loafers.

Near Ripon, Wisconsin, farmers are obliged to drive their cattle one and two miles to water.

General Kilpatrick has permitted his old war horse to wear out and die in a New Jersey stone quarry.

French and English physicians almost universally prescribe a free use of lemon juice for the rheumatism.

Mr. Edward S. Pollard, of the Lost Cause is again dangerously ill. This time it is feared he will not recover.

It is said that Mr. Darwin's delicate health will prevent his accepting the Rectorship of the University of Aberdeen.

Mrs. Rosalie Dousman, who was early connected with Indian missionary work in Michigan, died recently at Shawnee, aged 76 years.

The pretty waiter girls consider Dio Lewis a great authority on matters relative to health. He says the neck should be dressed lightly.

A boy at Cedar Rapids whitewashed a Roman candle and stuck it in mama's bed-room candlestick. He couldn't play marbles for a week.

Col. L. Q. C. Lauer (ex-Confederate) is elected to Congress in the First Mississippi district by the proud majority of 4,804, carrying every county but one.

There is a certain establishment on Sixth avenue, New York, where Beau Brummel can hire a clean shirt, white tie, gloves and dress suit at a moderate price per night.

Boston proposes to erect a monument to the memory of the firemen who lost their lives during the recent fire, in the form of a tablet set in the wall of the new Postoffice.

Mrs. Loretta Collins, who fell in the streets of Council Bluffs three years ago, has just secured through the Supreme Court \$15,000 for damages sustained by reason in imperfect sidewalk.

A Providence, R. I., physician, on his rounds the other evening, saw an interesting family of father, mother and 18-months child "dead drunk," the child having taken two table-spoonfuls of new rum.

The Jacksonville Journal says that "when Governor Palmer retires to the shades of private life he will have the proud satisfaction of having saved more villainous necks from the gallows than any predecessor."

The Winnebago Indians are adopting the habits of civilization. They purchased, at Sioux City, Iowa, on Thursday last week, 300 cooking stoves and 800 joints of pipe, which they drew into Nebraska on hand sleds.

Better rations and better pay are to be the rule henceforth in the French army. The soldier's allowance of food has been increased nearly a pound a day, and his pay has been raised from five sous to seven and a half sous a day.

Griffin's Liverpool Wharf, made famous by the Indian tea party of December, 1773, was one of the historic spots burned over in Boston conflagration. It was but little harmed, though several buildings on it were destroyed.

In Waupun, Wisconsin, the boys go to church Sunday evenings, slam the door, walk in, look all up one side of the church, cross over and look up the other side, and if they don't see the girl they want go out and slam the door.

The muskrats have perforated the old grade of the Wisconsin Central road in thousands of places across the Cold Spring pond, making a complete honeycomb below the water. The embankment will have to be plowed down and made solid.

John B. Goolin, of Superior City, Wisconsin, descended to the bottom of a new well in that city on Friday, and on the removal of the drill with which the well had been dug, was suffocated by an immense volume of gas. He was a gone goblin.

The harbor of Newburyport, Massachusetts, is being surveyed, with a view of having a levee the entire length of the water front, which would give the best discharging ground in New England, the water at low tide being sufficient for the largest ships.

Kalulu, Stanley's negro boy, has great musical talent, and sings with great gusto the following refrain from the ancient scriptures of the Ujjanah.

Shut doanbodams, Shul doanbodams, Shul doanbodams, Shul doanbodams.

Out of respect to his relatives in Connecticut, we will not mention the name of the chap that crawled on all fours, for seventy rods the other morning, to get within rifle range and to get to the windward of that cat in a deer in a Main street door yard. [Titusville Press.]

GATTS' C. & MERINGS.

Seward's "Little Bell" Weed and Greeley—A Dangerous House.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

I met Ed. Webster—who used to be Assistant Secretary of State—at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, a day or two ago, and I asked him seriously whether Seward ever said that he had a little bell that he could ring and send a man instantly, at the touch of the bell, to Fort Lafayette or Fort Warren.

"I'll tell you," said Webster, "just how that happened. In a familiar conversation between Lord Lyons and Mr. Seward, the former contended that republican forms of government gave no power in the hands of the Executive at the proper time, and, therefore, while all such liberty as ours was good enough in time of peace, America must be necessarily weaker than England in time of war. Seward said that the contrary was the case, and that a republican form of government was the strongest of all, for war as for peace; and then he gave the illustration of the little bell, which happened to be beside him. Said he, 'I can touch this little bell as Secretary of State, and backed by a general and resolute public opinion, I can arrest any person on this Continent, because no man is of consequence when the whole thing is imperiled as we see it now, and no individual's wrong can stop the machinery which I direct.' This conversation," said Mr. Webster, "got out, and the Democratic press made a great grievance of it, whereas Seward was always a kindly, well-disposed man, and the last person in the world to be a despot."

WEED TO SEWARD.

I asked Webster how Thurlow Weed and Seward compared with each other. "Well," said he, "Weed is the greater of the two. Seward's scholarship, and the fine tone it gave him, qualified him for high and honorable positions such as he held; but Weed is a man of original character, splendid judgment and great power of combining forces and detaching men from wayward currents. As a writer, Weed is scarcely remembered amongst you young fellows because you all know him better as a politician, but, in that literary aspect he has been a wonder in his time, and Seward always admired his clear, strong diction. Seward and Weed never forgave Greeley, not for attacking them, but because of the manner of it."

WEED AND GREELEY.

Said I: "Would they have not given Greeley an office if they had known he had wanted one in those days?"

"Yes," said Webster, "anything within their estimation of his capacity; but as to making him a leading Cabinet officer, I never would have said any to the proposition."

"At the same time," said Mr. Webster, "I think they all were a little wrong. Greeley's behavior in this last campaign has astonished the oldest chaps. His resources are greater than we supposed, and his promptness, fluency, and a shrewd lawyer, he is a good deal out of the campaign, although badly beaten, still, on the whole, no disgrace to the folks who nominated him."

THE HOUSE OF USHER.

From Seward to the Seward house is a short jump. I was walking up the street, with General Belknap, the other day, and we passed under the mansion where Seward resided so long, and where Wayne stabbed him.

"General," said I, "do you remember a reception you gave one night, when those four rooms in the second story were all crowded? I call it to your mind because, perhaps, you did not know that a whisper ran suddenly around the room that the old house was mighty shaky, and might fall down with the weight of guests, and that a good many got out."

"Yes," said Belknap, "I did hear about it, and it was a shocking place. We were particular about that, about bringing so many people into it."

Mr. Belknap then said that a distinguished public man had cautioned him about going into that house to live.

Said this man: "Belknap no man ever lived in that house who did not meet with a death, assassination, or something Seward's occupation of the place was a series of misfortunes and deaths. When it was a clubhouse, the bickering murder, and a lot of other events of dark cast, took place in it and about it."

The consequence has been that Seward's house is given up as a residence, and it is now one of the military offices. General Belknap has not escaped some of the evil occurrences of the neighborhood, and although he has spent four years dutifully and quietly here, he has lost his estimable wife, and his eldest son is seized with a disorder of the lungs, and has had to go to Santa Fe for recuperation.

THE DIAMOND HUNTERS.

What a Traveler Says Concerning the Arizona Fraud—Experience of Mr. Beecher.

[From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

Among the late notable arrivals in the city is Charles Gentile, Esq., who for the past two years has been traveling throughout the almost unknown and unexplored regions on the Pacific coast from Alaska to the Isthmus of Panama. He is a practical photographer, and has a period of his explorations. He has procured at least a thousand views, showing prominent characteristics of the country. Some of these pictures are decidedly unique, exhibiting as they do, the ancient ruins in California, Arizona and Mexico, with specimens from nearly every tribe of Indians along the coast and in the interior. The status of the occupations of all are given with an accuracy only attainable by the use of the camera. The collection is, without doubt, unequalled by any similar one in existence. But Mr. Gentile has not confined his operations simply to the taking of photographs, for during his stay he has

made himself familiar with the languages and habits of the tribes, and with their traditions. He has been with many scouting and exploring parties he has preserved copious notes of his travels. He has traversed the supposed Arizona diamond fields and the whole country adjacent, and never found a single brilliant spot. He pronounces the diamond excitement a fraud, and marks it with a stamp of disapproval. He is connected by those who report the discovery of mines of wonderful richness, but who, when accompanied by prospecting parties, can never find their pay rock.

In the midst of all the discussion relative to the diamond discoveries he was never able to learn of the precise locality where they were supposed to exist. Several men had reported discoveries, and had volunteered to guide parties to the New Golconda, but every one of them had returned after vain searching without having secured more than a few specimens of garnets, agates or fine pieces of quartz.

The diamonds are never accredited to any familiar region, but are always supposed to have a habitation in some far-off, unexplored portion of Arizona, seldom or never visited by any man. That portion of the Territory, the least known and the most remote from civilization is the northeastern part, and here the diamond diggings are reported to be. Having never been explored, the stories circulated as to the discoveries can be easily told, but not so easily and authoritatively denied.

Sands about the headwaters of the Little Colorado River are believed to be replete with diamonds in the rough and already cut. Bouche's Fork is also believed to rival the Australian fields. Tonto Creek and the Tonto basin are scintillating with precious stones, every man who stands possible to visit about the great Colorado plateau, the Black Mesa, or beyond the Mogollon and White and Pinal Mountains, bears the same burden of richness. But the trouble is, that the region mentioned has never been visited by the persons who seem to know of every canyon, mountain and river, and the uncollected settings of diamonds only exist in the imaginations of the quondam discoverers. The name of Diamond Creek, given to one of the streams emptying into the Colorado River, is also used as a catch by which to cheat the credulous part of the region about it barren and unproductive, and the existence of fine specimens of clear quartz, and not the presence of diamonds, gave it its gemlike name.

The only authentic discovery of diamonds in Arizona was that of a stone found by a soldier in the Tonto basin several years ago, which was sold for \$1,000 to a jeweler. But now, by repeated additions, the stone has grown from a single specimen, weighing not more than two or three carats, to millions scattered all over Arizona, and weighing from a pound to a ton. Arizona diamond hunters disdain to estimate their prospects, unless by any possible means, and refuse to pick up a gem weighing less than a full pound avoirdupois. The first talk of diamond discoveries originated at Camp Grant, Arizona, in October, 1871, when Mr. Gentile was there. A prospecting party had been out and failed to find any gold or silver mines sufficiently rich to work, and, as a result, the party would not consent to return, and went out on their own account. They were gone a few days and came back with the mules loaded with what they termed diamonds, said to have been found on the Pinal Mountains. They took their stock to San Francisco, and its contents, some of good quartz rock, raised the great excitement.

BLACKMAILING.

The way the Business is Carried on in New York.

[Correspondence of the Boston Journal.]

Strenuous efforts have been made to get Victoria Woodhull and Tennie C. Claflin out of Ludlow Street Jail, but so far without success. It will take from \$25,000 to \$30,000 to bail the women. Besides the suit on which they are arrested, there are several other suits ready to be served if these parties get bail in the present case. There are libel suits; suits for blackmail; suits in the State Courts, as well as in the United States Courts, and while Mr. Beecher's friends have nothing to do with the arrest of Mrs. Woodhull and her sister, there are outside parties who are determined to have this matter probed to the bottom. Over thirty gentlemen have received letters demanding money on the threat of attack in the public prints. Some have paid money to avoid an unwelcome publicity. Others have said, "Go ahead," while one gentleman who was visited in his office by a woman, arose from his seat, took her by the collar, led her to the head of the stairs and told her if she ever darkened his doors again he would fling her down the stairs if he broke every bone in her body. Challis is determined to carry this matter through the courts, both on the civil and criminal side of the bench.

The extent of this business in New York is perfectly marvellous. It is carried on mainly by women, with a man in the background, and a shrewd lawyer, is maintained, and the business is often carried on under legal advice. The most adroit actors are resorted to, and reputable men are often taken in, and finding themselves in a bad muss, pay money to escape. A gentleman was starting from the street, not long since, for his home in upper New York. As he was entering his carriage a woman approached him, well dressed, modest in appearance, and apparently in distress. She was a stranger—had come down to meet a friend—she had not come—would the gentleman be kind enough to tell her the way to the street named—naming the one in which the banker lived—was never in New York before. She did not know what she should do—wringing her hands in agony. The gentleman offered her a seat in his carriage, and left her at the desired point. The next day, in the rush of business, a lad came in and said a lady wished to speak to the gentleman, in her carriage. On going out, he discovered the identical woman whom he had aided the day before. She wanted \$5,000, and if she did not receive it down by five o'clock she would call on his friends. He should call it at his house some evening. The report is that the merchant was bled to the tune of \$3,000, when he thought it was time to hand the case over to the authorities, and the whole affair will have an airing in due time.

Friday, Nov. 29.

**RIBBONS, RIBBONS,
RIBBONS, RIBBONS,
RIBBONS, RIBBONS,
RIBBONS, RIBBONS,
RIBBONS, RIBBONS,**

Another lot of Fancy
RIBBONS
Now ready on our Ribbon
Counter, very cheap. Less
than half price.

N. R. SMITH & AYRES,
Trade Palace.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE!

To make room for a magnificent

New Winter Stock!

We will, for THIRTY DAYS, sell every piece of
goods in store, including our recent large fall
purchases,

AT COST!

Come and get your bargain.

Boston Store,
W. C. TARKINGTON.

HOME-MADE

CASSIMERES,

Cloths, Tweed, Water-proof, Jeans,

FLANNELS,

Blankets, Yarns, etc.

Retailed at Wholesale Prices at

MERRITT & COUGHLIN'S

WOOLEN FACTORY,

West End of Washington Street.

TO LOAN IMMEDIATELY

Two Sums of \$2,500 Each for five Years.

Besides the above we are prepared to loan

From \$10,000 to \$30,000 per Month.

We are Agents for the Celebrated Banking House

of Henry Cleve & Co., and make a specialty of

drawing

Sterling and Other Foreign Exchange.

We can give you First Class Insurance.

CALL AND SEE US.

D. E. SYDER & CO.,

Brokers and Investing Agents,

Sentinel Building.

THE EVENING NEWS.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1912.

1 P. M. Barometer, 30.40—Thermometer, 15°

THE CITY.

HARRIS and Frank Leslie's for the cur-

rent week at Cathart & Cleland's.

OPEN are being offered for sale on the

streets at from \$200 to \$275 per pair.

TEN South Side young folks will give a

supper at Asbury Chapel next Monday evening.

THE Indianapolis Colony of the St. Louis

Democrat eat their Thanksgiving turkey

here yesterday.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has

been filed against Graham & Bro., and set for

hearing, December 3.

PHYSICIANS report the walking uncomfor-

table, and are not slow in expressing their

horror of the epidemic.

A COMMITTEE from this city will visit Lou-

ville on the 8th of next month for the

purpose of inspecting the Exposition buildings

in the city.

A SERIES of evening meetings are being

held at the Seventh Presbyterian Church,

Rev. Isaac W. Montfort, of Cincinnati, as-

suming the pastor.

INSTEAD of sending orders to the Mayor for

the removal of deceased brutes, they should

be directed to the "Dead Animal Man." The

former is not in that business.

THE alarm of fire at one o'clock this after-

noon was occasioned by a defective fuse at 18

Buchanan street. The fire was extinguished

before the arrival of the engines.

REV. JOHN A. ANDERSON, of Kansas, will

preach in the Fifth Presbyterian Church

next Sabbath morning and evening. Mr.

Anderson has fine reputation as a preacher.

A BILL introduced in the Legislature to

make wife whipping a penitentiary offense,

will do its perfect work if Mayor Macaulay

has the enforcement of it so far as this city

is concerned.

SOME fellow, too drunk to give his name

was found lying across the central tracks on

Annual Ball.

The Tree of Life Mutual Benefit Society

have arranged for December 18th, at Wash-

ington Hall, for their third annual ball, and

have selected the following committees:

Arrangements.—H. Bamberger, M. Solo-

mon, Jacob Garratt, B. Kaufman and John

Lyons.

Master of Ceremonies.—C. B. Feibleman.

Assistants.—Henry Solomon, Robert Stern,

Isaac Cohen, A. L. Feibleman, Moses Wolf

and Isaac Bamberger.

Personal.

Mr. J. W. Donovan having resigned his

position as State agent of the New York

Life Insurance Company, Mr. Winfield S.

Clark, of Cleveland, has been appointed to

fill the vacancy. Mr. Clark is an experienced

life insurance agent, having long represented

the National Life of Vermont in Ohio. Mr.

Donovan it is understood will return to De-

troit, his former home, to engage in the

practice of law. Mr. Donovan has made

many friends during his residence here who

will regret that he can not make Indianapolis

his permanent home. Mr. Clark will be

assisted in the duties of the agency by Mr.

W. F. Parker, the able and affable cashier

who has done very faithful work for the New

York Life.

Rally on the Fire Engine.

The epizootic has attacked the horses be-

longing to the Fire Department, and at ten

o'clock to-day the No. 10's, 7's, 8's and 3's

were reported unfit for service, with slight

indications among some of the stock belong-

ing to other companies. All of the disabled

engines and horses have been provided with

ropes, and the boys hope that the citizens

will rally promptly upon an alarm signal

and aid them in getting the machines to a

fire. There should be no backwardness in

this matter, and every able bodied man,

whether merchant, city official or common

day laborer, should hold himself ready to as-

sist in this inevitable necessity.

City Finances.

There is no money in the City Treasury at

present, as is learned from the City Clerk,

and the demands for salary, etc., are now

not met by warrants drawing ten per cent. in-

terest and redeemable on the first of March

next, at which time the collection of taxes

will commence, and there will be an inflow

of currency into the treasury. The city

owes nothing to any of the banks, but has

a bonded debt of \$600,000; \$400,000 of which

is due next month; \$150,000 railway appropria-

tions due in about seventeen years, leaving

something like \$400,000 to be provided for

within two years, beside the sum first stated.

This is not altogether a satisfactory financial

showing, and establishes that there should

be retrenchment in some quarters.

The City Treasurer is preparing his report,

and expects to present it at next meeting of

Council.

Y. M. C. A. Poor.

Yesterday a poor woman, after walking

four miles in her stocking feet, applied to

the Y. M. C. A. for a pair of shoes. The Su-

perintendent had none to give.

Two boys also applied for relief who for

the past two weeks had been sleeping in

eight cars, and who had wandered from

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Still further were three widows; mother,

laughter and grand daughter, the first 70

years old, who gave notice that they were

out of wood and food.

Lastly, a small boy, dressed in calico shirt,

inner pants and thin shoes, his mother and

three of her children sick, come and asked

help for them.

All of these were turned away—there was

nothing for them. The present destitution

will not compare with that one week hence;

a view of which does not seem that some-

thing should be immediately done.

A Cold Snap.

Last evening the thermometer suddenly

indicated biting cold weather, and at seven

o'clock marked 7° below freezing point,

which continued until at half-past seven this

morning 1° below zero was chronicled. The

weather is severe, for the sudden changes

make it the more intense, and considerable

offering is experienced by those compelled

to out-door business. Last year it was over

one week later before the same degree of cold

was reached. During December there were

even days, besides three in January and

three in February that zero was reached, and

no time was the frost any more biting than

it has been to-day. Some curiosity is ex-

pressed as to whether the present winter will

be as severe as the one of last December.

On that date, within 24 hours, there

was a change of 62°, besides which our citi-

zens were astounded by a thunderstorm en-

tirely out of season and mal apropos.

Epizootic.

The spread of the epidemic continues, and

to-day there is hardly a well horse in the

city. Even the mules are contracting the

disease, and four cases are already reported

under treatment. One of Lieber's brewery

horses died to-day; the two fine gray be-

longing to the Sarven Wheel Company are

also reported under the sod, and the "dead

animal man" carried away six yesterday as

fruit for his labor. Prices are going up, up,

up! and in the matter of transportation

alone incurs a frightful expense, and gives

people a realizing view of the value of the

horse to humanity. Straw commands un-

reasonable prices, and Sullivan to-day paid

\$8 and \$9 for what could have been pur-

chased Saturday last for \$2.50; milkmen are

oppressed whether to stop delivery, put up

the price or add more water; coal deliverers

are independent, big factory men gloomy,

and expressmen saucy. A few street cars ar-

ranging, barely a few; hardly a hack is to be

seen; the horses upon the streets are scarce;

a fact there's no doubt but Indianapolis has

got her share of the epizootic, and is likely

to have more.

GENERAL Freight Agent Hibbard, of the

Vandalia, dropped among his friends in this

city yesterday, and is still here on business

connected with his popular line.

From present indications there will be

great suffering among the poor this winter.

Transfers of Real Estate.

The following transfers were filed for

record since our last report:

C. A. Greenleaf to C. Johnson, lot 12 in Green-

leaf's sub. \$1,000.

John Anaker to John Dolan, lot 28 in Dolan's

sub. \$1,000.

C. P. DeWolf to C. C. Hanna, lots 58 and 59 in De-

Wolf's sub. \$1,200.

Henry L. Walton to Aaron Brown, lot 8 in Har-

ris's sub. \$500.

Business Notices.

Don't Fail

to call at the California Wine House, 22 North De-

ware street, and get a bottle of pure native wine

for Thanksgiving.

THE German government has taken still

further measures to stop emigration, the rea-

son being the possibility of trouble with

France and consequent need of men.

A gravel train running between Waterloo

and Franklin, on the Lake Shore and Michi-

gan Southern Railroad, run over and instan-

tly killed A. J. Crank, when near the former

place, on Wednesday.

LUAS WHEEL, Manufacturer and Dealer

in

Boots and Shoes.

104 East Washington street, three doors East of

McGill's hardware store, Indianapolis, Ind. All

work warranted. Repairing done neatly and

promptly.

BYRON K. ELLIOTT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

"City Building,"

No. 172½ EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

D. J. F. RIDGWAY.

Office—North-east corner of Illinois and Market,

9 square north of Bates House.

THE Great Hair Producer.

Hair oils, pomades and pomades have had their

day. They belong to the past. Nobody that

understands the chemistry of the hair and the phi-

losophy of its growth thinks of using them. In-

stead of clogging the pores of the scalp with thick

oils, and thus obstructing the free perspiration

BRIDAL GIFTS.

In making selections for gifts of this description

McLENE & NORTHTROP

are offering gay styles in the jewelry line at the Old Reliable BATES HOUSE

CORNER JEWELRY STORE. Make your purchases there.

GREAT CLOSING SALE

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Immense Reduction in Prices.

Our lease expires January 1st, and our entire stock must and will

be closed out to quit business. Everything new and of the latest style.

Come and see us.

A. W. BRONSON,

17 West Washington Street.

PROTECT YOUR EARS.

EAR MUFFS,

WARE'S PATENT,

By the Dozen or Single Pair, at

BAMBERGER'S Hat and Fur Store,

No. 16 East Washington Street.

JOS. A. MOORE.

JOS. A. MOORE & BRO.,

STOCK, BOND AND NOTE BROKERS,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 10 BLACKFORD'S BLOCK, SECOND FLOOR.